## NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN ADMIRALTY. An Old Libel Case Decided.

Before Judge Blatchford.

William H. Judah vs. The Bark Thales.—This it was brought by B. M. & E. A. Whitlock and Co. to recover a sum of money in payment for repairs on the vessel and supplies furnished her at Pen cola, Fia., in the fall of 1856, by the firm of Keyser, Judah & Co., commission merchants. The claim first belonged to Wintlock & Co., but was transferred to Judah, who had been substituted as libeliant in

to Judah, who had been substituted as libeliant in the case.

The answer to the libel sets up the defence that the vessel was first arrested in July, 1857, for the same cause of action on which she is now proceeded against; that she was then bonded, and thereupon became discharged from the claim.

The Court held that the vessel could not be arrested a second time for the same cause of action after having given ball the first time. Decree against the libeliants and costs.

### SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Death of Mr. Raymond. Judge McCunn, after hearing a few motions yesserday mosning, adjourned the court till to-day, out of respect to the memory of Mr. H. J. kaymond, editor of the New York Tames, deceased.

# Boarding House Case-Revy of Ladies in

Court. Before Judge Curtis.

Sophia Hartog vs. R. Herques.—The plaintiff keeps boarding house, No. 122 Madison avenue. The mplaint alleged that in October, 1868, she rented certain apartments, with board, to the defendant and his wife to the 1st of May, 1869, at the rate of fifty dollars per week. That in January, 1869, the defendant left without cause, and that she was damaged by the non-rental of the rooms to the sum of \$410. The plaintiff herself was examined as a witness in her own behalf and rested. Mr. Henry H. Morange, in opening the case in behalf of defendant, among other things stated that the defendant was amply other things stated that the defendant was amply able to pay, but believed conscientionsly that he was not indebted to plaintiff in any sum; that the defence was, firstly, that no such contract as contended for by plaintiff was ever made, but on the contrary Mr. Herques declined to bind himself for any stated period of time, and reserved to himself the privilege of leaving if disatisfied, at any time upon giving reasonable notice, and that such had been given; secondly, that upon the representations that the noise in question was a first class boarding house, they had a right to expect well cooked and sufficient food, but that on the contrary, on several occasions the table was seant and not as represented, and that the defendant had been compelled to go to the Hoffman House to get his meais; thirdly, that even if such an agreement was made as alieged by plaintiff, it was cancelled in December, 188, by the plaintiff remarking that seventy-five dollars could be obtained. To substantiate these statements could be obtained. To substantiate these statements counsel called Mr. Herques, Mr. de Rivas, Mrs. Herques and Miss Chara Waife, who nully corroborated them. The plaintiff rebutted by calling the plaintiff and her husband. After a careful and searching summing up the Court charged the jury upon the facts and the law, saying it was wholly their peculiar province to decide upon the facts, and he would press no opinion thereon. After a short deliberation the jury returned a verdet for defendant. The Court granted to deiendant's counsel an extra allowance. Barrett, Brunsmade & Barrett for plaintiff; Henry H. Morange for defendant.

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twentyfour hours, in comparison with the corresponding

 
 day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at hudnut's pharmacy, Herald building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—
 1868, 1869,
 1898, 1860,
 1898, 1860,
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MUSIC IN THE PARK.—The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine there will be music on the Mail at the Park this afternoon, commencing at half-past three o'clock.

TRIP IN THE BALLOON,-Monsieur Alex, Chevaller, eronaut, of Paris, will make his second ascent from Landman's Hamilton Park to-day, prior to his great transatiantic voyage. He will be accompanied by Mr. Walter Grinnell, of this city, and a Japanese

DEATH FROM BURNS .- Coroner Schirmer was ye terday called to the Morgue to hold an inquest on

the body of Osborn Wright, a child four years of age, who died from the effects of burns accidentally re-ceived by his clothes taking fire from a fire which had been kindled in the street. The parents of de-ceased live at No. 331 East Twenty-ninth street. FUN FOR THE CITY'S CHILDREN.-The Commisners of Public Charities and Correction, having re-

caived an invitation from Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer. ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

At four o'clock yesterday morning three freight trains of the above road came in collision near Beventy-seventh street, by the forward train sud-denly coming to a halt on the track and the others, whose momentum was too strong to be checked, running down upon it. Several cars were broken up, but no one was injured. DEATH FROM INJURIES .- Coroner Schirmer held

an inquest yesterday at 314 West street over the an inquest yesterday at 314 West street over the remains of Roland Mordeman, an engineer formerly employed on pier 43 North river to run the hoisting engine. Beceased on Thursday afternoon became involved in the machinery and sustained such injuries as caused his death at two A. M. yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

FIRE IN VARIOR STREET.—Yesterday morning, at

67 Varick street, about half-past nine o'clock, a fire broke out. The building was occupied as a boarding house by Adrian Dogonze, whose loss on prini-ture was \$2,000. Insured in the Star Insurance Company for \$5,000. The building, owned by James McGongal, was damaged about \$1,000 and is, in-sured for \$10,000. The fire occurred on the first floor, in the back parior. THE POLICE BOARD .- A session of the Board of

Police Commissioners was held yesterday, when commissioners was held yesterday, when doorman James Person, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, recently tried for absence without leave, and Bernard Morrisy, of the Fourth precinct, on a similar charge, were dismissed the torce. Pierson was for a long time doorman at the Central office. It is said that the names of five police sergeants who have persistently neglected to attend to their dottes were snomitted as proper parties to be dismissed, but the matter was laid over.

THE KELLY HOMICIDE.-Yesterday afternoon Coroner Schirmer, of this city, was called on to take action in the case of Hugh Kelly, the man whose death at Newark is alleged to have been the result of injuries sustained by him on the 2d of May last, in 118th street, by being assaulted by inknown persons, as the New York Coroner, however, ascrtained that Coroner Chase, of Newark, had the matter in hand, he, of course, refrained from official action. Thos, Kelly, a brother of deceased, applied to Sanitary Superintendent Harris, systerday for a permit of burial, which the latter, refused to issue until the Coroner had given a certificate.

DEATH OF TWO WOMEN FROM POISON.—The Coroners were notified washerday by the Relievan Harnis.

DEATH OF TWO WOMEN FROM POISON.—The Coroners were notified yesterday by the Bellevue Hospital authorities of the death of Bridget Finnegan, residing at 146 Laurens street, and Eilen Allen, of 63 Cherry street, in that institution, from the effects of poison. It appears that she woman Allen took Paris green on the 12th inst, in order to destroy her life, and the other woman pursued a similar course on the 14th inst. Both of the deceased were natives of Ireland. Coroner Firan proceeded to the hospital yesterusy to hold an inquest, but failed to secure the needssay witnesses, so laid the cases over until to day. The motives for these suicidal deaths do not yet appear.

A Lange Mereon.—At twenty-eight minutes after

A Large Meteor.—At twenty-eight minutes after one o'clock yesterday morning a brilliant meteor, of a yellow and green color, much larger to the eye than the planet venus when brightest, exploded in the atmosphere at a point in the constellation of Perseus forming an acute angle with Epstion and petra Cassioper, distant nume degrees from the former and eight from the latter star. At twelve minutes after tep o'clock on Thursday evening a white meteor as brillians as 1,72 a shot into the stmosphere at a point sity degrees above the south-southwest horizon, and moving southwest over an arc of thirty degrees suddenly disappeared.

Grand Concert for the Benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the patronage of many of the most influential citizens of this city and Hoboken, a grand concert will be given in and of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hoboken. The programme includes some of the finest selections from the reperiore of the Berge Cheral Union, which society will be under the direction of Dr. Berge. This A Large Meteor.-At twenty-eight minutes after

congregation, it will be recollected, was driven from its church in Hoboken on the plea that the land on which it stood belonged to the city, and could not with propriety be occupied by any religious body. The society is now building a new place of worship, and the proceeds of the concert will be diverted to that end.

THE NAUTICAL SCHOOL ON HART'S ISLAND. THE NAUTICAL SCHOOL ON HART'S ISLAND.—The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have purchased the ship Mercury, 1,160 tons register, for the establishing of the natical school at Hart's Island. The industrial school now on the Island contains some 144 pupils, and many of them being picked up around the docks and evineing a taste for the sea, the Commissioners have made arrangements to give them a thorough training in those studies which will fit them to become intelligent invigators. For the more effectually carrying out this idea the ship Mercury was purchased and is now being appropriately fitted up. The Mercury cost the Commissioners \$35,000, and, being in every way a first class vessel, is considered decidedly cheap.

College of the City of New York.—The exam-

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK .- The exam inations at the College of the City of New York closed about noon yesterday. The Senior Class has been examined during the week in political philosobeen examined during the week in political philosophy, civil and military engineering, chemistry and Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and German. The Junior Class was examined in Latin, Greek, German, chemistry, intellectual and natural philosophy, astronomy and English literature. The Sophomore Class was examined in logic and calculus, drawing, English literature, Latin, Greek, French and Spanish, and the Freshman Class in rhetoric and mediaceal history, shades, shadows and perspective, analytical geometry, navigation and surveying, with Latin, Greek, French and Spanish. The Introductory Class was examined in drawing, natural history, Latin, Frenca, algebra geometry and English. The applications for admission to the next term of the college were received with the number attached. As the examiners will not know the names of the persons presenting the different numbers, no suspicion of favoritism can be attributed to them. The commencement of the College will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will send the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be celebrated at the Academy of Music Islege will be academy of Music Islege w

#### POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THE BROADWAY BURGLARY .- George Lawrence alias "Yank," residing at No. 169 Thompson street, was arrested by an officer of the Eighth precinct, on Thursday night, charged, in company with cinct, on Thursday night, charged, in company with Amos Linet, a bartender in the employ of Theodore Allen, at the St. Bernard Hetel, previously arrested, with burghariously entering the jewelry store of 1t. H. Barrison, of No. 571 Broadway, on Monday night last, and stealing watches and chains valued at \$2,250, an account of which appeared in the Herallo of yesterday. They were arranged before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, and remanded to the station house until this morning. On the person of Lawrence was found a complete set of valuable ourglars' tools.

Robbed While Asleer.—Patrick Mandaying of

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP .- Patrick Mandeville, of the House of Detention, caused the arrest of Frank Allen, a saloon keeper, residing in Troy, twenty-one Allen, a saloon keeper, residing in Troy, twenty-one years of age, charged with stealing \$149 in money from him. The complainant charges that on Thursday he took passage on the steamooat Vanderbilt, at albany, for this city, and lay down in the aft part of the boat on a bench, where he fell asleep, when the prisoner, taking advantage of his situation, took the money from his vest pocket and refused to return it. Upon their arrival in this city he caused his arrest, and he was yesterday morning arraigned hefore Justice Ledwith at Jeferson Market, where a complaint was preferred against him, to which he pleaded not guilty, but was committed without bail to answer.

THE SIXTH AVENUE BURGLARY,-James Gillen. arrested by detectives McCarty, McGowan and Crowlev, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, on Tuesday last, charged, in company with two accomplices, who are charged, in company with two accomplices, who are still at large, with burglariously entering the clothing store of Herman Mamiok, at No. 721 Sixth avenue, on Sunday night last, and stealing a quantity of clothing and cloth valued at \$895, an account of which has appeared in the Herald, was arraigned before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market, yesterday and committed to answer the charge without bail. In his informal examination he stated he was twenty years of age, resides at No. 122 West Fortieth street, by occupation a butcher, and admits being implicated in the burglary.

Alleged Fraud by An Ex-Confederate Colombia, and was a process formarile a colonial to the

NEL.-Andrew J. Rogers, formerly a colonel in the Confederate service, was yesterday arrested in this city on a charge of having swindled Mr. Frank G. city on a charge of having swindled Mr. Frank G. Allen, a broker of Providence, F. I., out of \$3.500. It is stated that he represented himself to Mr. Allen as the owner of Morris Island, on the coast of South Carolina, and left, a draft on Mr. J. P. Klingley, of Washington, D. C., for the amount stated, with Mr. Allen, upon which he crew various sums, aggregating the amount of the draft. Mr. Allen suspecting something wrong, wrote, as is stated, to Mr. Kingley, when he learned that the draft was worthless. Meantime Rogers had left Rhode Island for this city, where he was followed by detective Slocum, of the Providence police force, who, with the aid of detective Farley, arrested him. He was taken before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, and temporarity committed, preliminarily to being sent to Providence for trial. The Colonel denies the charge and claims that it isja conspiracy.

THE END NOT YET .- Yesterday afternoon Lorenz Thomaselli, proprietor of a tonsorial boudoir at the corner of Tweifth street and Broadway, residing at No. 7 Sullivan street, a Cuban, appeared before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market, and preferred a complaint of assault against Jose Ferrer de Couto, editor of El Cronista, a paper published in this city in the interest of the Spaniards, and who has also gamed some notoriety as being one of the principals in the duel fonght at Lundy's Lane, Canadia, on Sunday morning last, with Francisco Porto, a Cuban, in which the latter was dangerously wounded. Thomaselli states that on the 3ist day of May De Couto entered his place of business, and discovering a caricature of himself hanging on the wail, framed, which had been taken from the Mora Muzz, a satirical paper in Havana, in which he was held up to ridicale, made a violent assault upon it, sunashing it to atoms and threatening his life as alse at No. 7 Sullivan street, a Cuban, appeared before spashing it to atoms and threatening his life as also the life of the man who had published it. This, it is claimed, brought about the duel, Porto resenting the insult in behalf of his friend. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Sergeant McDer-mott, of the court squad, who will arraign the de-

# POLICE TRIALS.

Important Warning to the Force-Persistent Neglect of Duty to Cause Dismissal-One Commissioner Bosworth yesterday heard about

thirty complaints against officers of the police force for various offences. Before calling on the trials he addressed the force present as follows:--

addressed the force present as follows:—

I deem it proper to state here that the Commissioners have noted with regret that the number of complaints.against officers of the force for being off post, failing to report promptly, and neglect of duty generally is on the increase. As a check the Board propose hereafter to inflict very heavy fines in all cases where the charges are substantiated—indeed, to second the highest punishment the law permits. If that action is not found to be effectual in reducing the complaints they will follow up the matter by prompt dismissal. We must have better discipline, and we are determined to act promptly to that end.

At the conclusion of this declaration the cases

up the matter by prompt dismissal. We must have better discipline, and we are determined to act promptly to that end.

At the conclusion of this declaration the cases were called on, and the Commissioner sustained his declaration by inflicting fines of two, three and five days for being off post, and in more serious cases referred them to the Board for its action.

The only case of peculiar interest was that of officer whiliam Underwood, of the Forty-first precinct, charged with intoxication while on post. The complainant was roundsman Barr, who testified that various citizens called his attention to the fact that Underwood was drunk on post. He went up to him, charged him with it, when Underwood used grossly obscene language towards him. He seized hold of him, took him to the station house, where Sergeant Hanford examined him and found him so intoxicated that he stumbled in going to and from the adjacent room. Commissioners Smith and Manierre entered the trial room during the hearing; at its conclusion the Clerk was summoned, the roll was called and all voted for his dismissal from the force. Underwood surrendered his shield to his sergeant, by whom it was passed to the Clerk, and the exemplary coremony was at an end.

# CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM EXHIBITION.

Yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, the annual examination of the boys of the Roman Catholic Or-

Distribution of Premium After this the audience separated.

THE SWEDENBORGIANS IN COUNCIL.

iftieth Annual Convention-Third Day-The Question of Purishes and Priesthood Avoided—Missionary Work—Demand for More Funds—Evening Enjoyment. The Convention reassembled at ten o'clock

yesterday morning. After the usual devotional exercises and the reading of the minutes several reports of committees were presented, of which the only important and interesting one-was a report of the Committee on Ecclesiastical Affairs on the subject of the withdrawal of the authority to officiate from Rev. Joshua T. Eaton on account of his heretical Spiritualistic opinions, by the presiding minister of Massachusetts. The committee asked for time to examine into the matter, and this was granted them until the meeting of the next Convention, thus putting off one of the troublesome subjects which agitated the minds of the present

On a motion of Mr. ISAIAH T. WILLIAMS, of New

On a motion of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, of New York, proposing to change the mode of electing officers, quite a debate arose, and the matter was finally re-cried to a special committee of three, to report next year. The Chair named the committee as follows:—Mr. Williams, of Onio; Mr. Williams, of New York, and Rev. Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts.

On methon of Mr. James, of Ohio, the preamble and resolutions of Mr. Hitchcock and the substitute of Mr. J. C. Ager were taken from the table and the discussion reopened, which, however, was interrupted by Mr. Williams, of New York, moving to have a committee appointed to nominate offeers of the Convention for the ensuing year, which was carried. The discussion then proceeded. Both the substitute of Mr. Church and the amendment of Dr. Ager (see Herald of yesterday) were withdrawn, and Dr. Ager (see Herald of yesterday) were withdrawn, and Dr. Ager immediately moved his resolution as a substitute for the original motion. As this seems to be the great question with the Convention for motion of Mr. Hitchcook is here inserted:—

Whereas the fundamental principle of this Convention is

Hou of Mr. Hitchcock is here inserted:—

Whereas the fundamental principle of this Convention is that no jersons are to be regarded as 'its members but those with voluntarity count themselves such; and "discess," in their usual "thereas the terms "particular faith residing in a certain prographic persons of a particular faith residing in a certain prographic persons of a granted with it by the name of "particular faith residing in a certain prographic persons of designating the primary organizations of New Churchmen connected with it by the name of "particular and associations of such organizations by the name "discess."

Kesowel, 'That the following be made a standing resolution:—The term "society," as used in the constitution and transactions of this Convention, shall be held to include any primary organization of New Churchmen, by whatever name it be easignated, provided the members of such organizations have wignized their adhesions to it in some clearly defined manaer.

it be designated, provided the members of such organizations have signified their adhesions to it in some clearly defined manner.

And Mr. Ager's substitute:—
Resolved, That this Convention does not deem it wise to express disapproval of any action of the local organizations connected with it so long as they do not plainly violate the order and teachings of the Church.

Mr. James, of Ohlo, spoke at length. If the word 'parish'' means the same as "society' it is unnecessary; if it means something eise it was dangerous. There might, in the fulness of time, be a future swedenborgian Mr. Tying attempting to claim the right to preach anywhere and invade the "parish" of another minister, gave cause for irouble and dissension to the Church. "Diocese" implies oishop. He, the speaker, was not afraid of priesteralt, for it can never take dangerous root in this country. Fut the very foundation of the New Church was the society. It started at the London Tavern, and the system and genius of "society" has continued in the Church ever since. He is not tenacions of forms but he does not like the introduction of these terms. And yet, with all his decided feeling he was not ready to adopt these resolutions, as they appear to strike at the freedom and independence of local organizations, and are inconsistent with the general practice of the Church. He noped that the matter would be left over for future consideration. About this point Mr. James grew rather warm speaking of the necessity of warming ministers from trying to build up a dynasty within the Church, to which he would never consent.

Mr. Louns (with emphasis).—I think it very foolish for any man to say that this or that he would never do.

Mr. Louns (with emphasis).—I think was not node.

foolish for any man to say that no say the never do.

Mr. JAMES—I yield for an inquiry, but not for comment. He continued that the church was not made of such phant stuff: it is composed of ministers and laymen, and he hoped that all would work harmony together.

laymen, and he hoped that all would work harmoniously together.

Mr. R. D. Muzzy, of Wastington, believed that his friend from Ohio was not a sturdier radical in all matters, a sturdier democrat, a sturdier congregationalist than he was, but he thought the matter was about going too far, and he moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject.

Rev. Thomas Workerster informed the Convention that the Committee on Ecclesiastical Affairs had been considering this subject and would be ready to report next year.

Mr. Perry, of Massachusetts, moved to refer the matter to that committee, whereupon Mr. Muzzy

considering this subject and would be ready to refor the next year, of Massachusetts, moved to refer the matter to that committee, whereupon Mr. Muzzy withdrew his motion and, instead of it, moved to lay the whole subject upon the table, which was carried, with only three votes in the negative. And thus the Convention got over, or rather around the reef which, from the excited feelings exhibited by several delegates this morning, needed but little outside help to prove a wrecking rock. The Convention evidently felt relieved as if a heavy burden had been taken off its breast, since for some time after the vote, and for nearly a quarter of an hour, the chatting and hubbub of conversation was so loud and so general that business was entirely stopped, and it required several raps of the President's gavel to restore order.

A good deal of minor routine business was quickly gone over, among which it was moved that it be left to the committee in charge of the printing of the journal to either insert or leave out a list of all the places on this "American Hemisphere" where worship is had according to the doctrines of the Swedenborgian "New Church." During the disordsion of this subject Mr. Andrews, of Massachusetts, hoped that a list of Swedenborgian congregations in Europe would be included, since so many Americans now travel on the old continent that it was probable Europe might one day be taken by Americans. This discussion satisfied the mover, Mr. Gerrish, and he asked to withdraw the motion, but objection was made, and an amendment was carried, that a standing committee of three be appointed, by this and every succeeding convention, to annually revise the list referred to and see to its publication.

On a report from the Executive Committee to admit the Georgia society it was so ordered, and the delegate, Mr. Dunham, was received and enrolled, amid appropriate ceremonles, the president. Rev. Dr. Thomas Worcester, resuming the chaft for that

amid appropriate ceremonies, the president, Rev. Dr. Thomas Worcester, resuming the chair for that

Dr. Thomas Worcester, resuming the chaft for that purpose.

The time for recess having arrived divine service was held, during which a hady was baptized.

APPERSOON SESSION.

The Convention met again at half-past two P. M., and the journal of the morning's session being read it was approved.

Mr. ABBEL SILVER read the revised answer to the address of the Swedenborgian General Conference of Great Britain. It gives expression to brotherly sentiments and to hopes of fraternal co-operation, and denounces generally the tendency to rationalism, naturalism, liberalism, modern Spiritualism and sensualism.

ism, naturalism, inberalism, modern Spiritualism and sensualism.

A DELEGATE suggested to strike out the word "philosophical," and the Chase suggested that the word "sensualism" had better be omitted, and with such changes the address was adopted.

Several reports of committees on subjects of no general interest were received and placed on file without reading, and a number of special committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the next meeting of the Convention, in 1870.

Rev. James P. Stuart moved that the address to the English Swedenborgians be published in the journal of this year, which was adopted.

the English Swedenborgians be published in the journal of this year, which was adopted.

Rev. Janez Fox, of Washington, presented a paper detailing a pian for the formation of a society, with a fund to succor needy church associations. He requested that it be referred to the Executive Committee, but on suggestion he changed his motion to a special committee of three, which was carried.

Committee, but on suggestion he changed his motion to a special committee of three, which was carried.

Rev. Sam. Dikk submitted the report of the Committee on Missions, detailing some interesting information about the individual labors of some of their missionaries in different parts of the country adding in the increase of the Church.

Rev. Chauncer Gilles, of this city, said that this missionary work was done by ministers employed by the local associations. The Convention spent not a dollar for it. If, as had been stated in debate, the ministers are the servants of the laity, then, like the ox in the yoke, they were entitled to support. The New York Association had set a good example. Where needed, they send a man and pay him to stay there. In this way they had four men employed during the last year, with good results. This should especially be the case in the Southern States, from where reports to cheer the heart would soon come up. But then the Convention should supply the funds liberally.

Both Messrs. Hinckley and Dike rejoiced that this matter had been brought up, and hoped that the suggestion as to funds would be acceded to in order to increase and make more effective the work of the Missionary Board, which with the present appropriation has hardly money enough to pay for its postage.

Mr. Hinckley moved to authorize the Executive

Missionary Board, which with the present appropriation has hardly money enough to pay for its postage.

Mf. Hinckley moved to authorize the Executive Committee to raise funds at this session to be expended by the Board of Missions.

Mf. Hirchcock said that he could not find any authority in the constitution, bylaws or standing orders for the existence of a board of missions. Dr. Worcester informed him that the "board" was a subcommittee of the Committee on Ecclesiastical Affairs, as approved by the Convention in 1865.

Mf. J. Y. Scammon, of Chicago, objected that everything should be thrown upon the shoulders of the Executive Committee, and he wished the proposition so changed as to call for collections in all congregations in the country for missionary purposes. The Executive Committee had as much on their hands as they could attend to, He closed by moving to amend in accordance with his suggestion.

Rev. Mf. Hinckley would not accomplish the object in view. He knew that the Executive Committee could attend to it, and it left to the individual societies the thing will fall dead. He believed that five thousand, dollars could be raised among the members of the present Convention for missionary aid. For the Waitham Theological School more money was raised than asked for. They had too much machinery in the Convention and it was not well olled. If there be a proper spirt of love and charity such discussions as that on "parishes" and "dioceses" and "bishops" would never come up, but more practical work would be done for the Church and they would not spend a whole day on a subject, worth practically nothing, and on which, at any rate, they could come to po satisfactory agreement.

Mr. Scammon replied feelingly to these severe

strictures and said that the best work done in this Convention was that very discussion which ventilated varying sentiments and proved the necessity of naving more of the New Onurch and less of the priest in it. He continued sarcastically about the "modesty of the clergy" in contradistinction of the injunction "to go forth and preach the Gospel" as the work they are sent to perform. The subject was further debated by other delegates, the general complaint being the scarcity of the contributions of the churches for missionary purposes; in the course of this discuss on the practice of handing the contribution box around while the organ was playing a caprice and other lively tunes, was warmly spoken against by several of the delegates. A motion to lay the whole subject on the table, not being seconded, was not entertained, probably because Mr. Scammon called for a vote by ayes and noes on the question, in order to ascertain who was willing to thus thwart missionary work. Mr. Hinckley then withdrew his motion, and Mr. Scammon offered his proposition as an independent resolution, and debate was renewed, the main question being the power or propriety of the Convention requiring the local enurches to make collections at certain specified times. Some wit was displayed in this. Mr. Scammon illustrated his idea by referring to "applesa" and "oranges," but Mr. Reed, of Boston, could not see the "application," which caused some merriment. At last, after some amendments, the resolution, as finally passed by the convention, read as follows:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend that a collection be taken up in each worshipping assembly of the New Convention, to be dishured upon the first stunday of e-ry mouth or such other time or method as they may deem subsection to the missionary uses of the General Convention, the amounts collected to be paid over to the treasurer of the Convention, to be dishured upon the order of the Board of Symmon, chicago, Ill. Secretary-Rey, T. S. Hayward, Waitham, Mass.

lowing as officers of the Convention for the ensuing year:—

President—Rev. Thomas Worcester, Waltham, Mass.
Vice President—Mr. J. Young Scammon, Chicago, Ill.
Nocretary—Rev. T. B. Hayward, Waitham, Mass.
Assistant Sevency—Thomas Hitcheock, New York city.
Treasurer—Mr. Robert L. Smith, Jamaica, L. I. N. Y.
Eccutive Committee—The President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, or office, and Messes, J. R. Hibbard, Chicago, Ill.; Oliver Gerrieh, Portland, Me.; Sampson Reed and David L. Webser, Boston, Mass.; William H. Benade, Plateburg, Mr. O. Williams, Urbana. Olio; Chaunery Glies, Plateburg, Mr. O. Williams, O. Williams, Urbana. Olio; Chaunery Glies, Plateburg, Mr. O. Williams, O. Williams, Urbana. Olio; Chaunery Glies, Plateburg, Mr. O. Williams, O. Williams, Urbana. Olio; Chaunery Glies, New York, C. H. Alem. Olio; R. F. Glenn, Pennsylvan, G. Williams, Chana. Olio; Chaunery Glies, Mr. Olio; Chaunery Glies, Mr. Olio; Chaunery Glies, Mr. Olio; Chauner, Brook, Mr. Olio; Chauner

### ROADD OF ASSISTANT ALDERDIEN

The Board met yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. Monaghan, presiding.

A resolution was adopted directing the Street Com-

missioner to inform the Board whether he has given permission to any persons to erect buildings on Ham-

ilton square.

A resolution was adopted inquiring of the Comptroller why the Auditor's reports for September and January nave not been printed.

dorf, City Surveyor, and dated February 25, 1868.

BELGIAN PAVEMENTS.

The Croton Aquedu't Department was directed to have the following streets and avenues paved with Belgian pavement:—Forty-seventh street, from Third to Fifta avenue; Thirty-inth street, from Broadway to the Tenthavenue; Eighty-fourth street, from Third avenue to avenue A: Hoboken street, from Washington to West street; Willett street, from Grand to divington; Bond street, from Bowery to Broadway; Forty-first street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

## THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Meeting of the Female Capmakers-The Women on Strike-General Dissatisfaction. The female capmakers, now on strike for an in-Canal street, to complete their organization by

Canal street, to complete their organization by adopting a constitution and bylaws and electing regular officers. There were present about seventy women and about thirty masculine representatives of the trade, who are also on strike.

Miss Lannane cailed the meeting to order, and stated the object for which the meeting had assembled. Subsequently Mr. Wolf, a capmaker, addressed himself exclusively to the female portion of the meeting, his remarks being couched in a tone of decided discouragement to the movement they had lately inaugurated. The men, Mr. Wolf stated, were leading them astray, and he cautioned them to avoid any alliance with them. His observations elicited a warm discussion.

Mr. SCHADE and others replied and an earnest dispute ensued, the women all the time keeping up a loud and exciting chattering among themselves. Finally matters began to assume a serious aspect; the women jumped up and clustered together; Mr. Wolf, they cried, was right; but the men denounced him vehemently and a perfect uproar filled the room. At length Mr. Wolf, deeming prudence the better part of valor, retired.

After the adoption of a constitution and bylaws the assemblage quietly dispersed.

# COLLISION AT SEA.

The Bark Mary A. Troop Sunk by the Steamship Pennsylvania-Names of the Lost and

The steamship Pennsylvania, which arrived at this port on the 16th inst. from Liverpool, came in col-lision on the 15th inst., off George's Shoals, with the bark Mary A. Troop, of St. John, N. B., Captain Cain, from Ardrossan, Scotland, for this port, laden with pig iron, cutting the vessel in two, causing her to sink almost instantly, taking down with her the captain and five of the crew. Our reporter boarded the Pennsylvania on her arrival here, but no men-tion was made of the disaster whatever by any of the officers of the steamer.

Mr. John Heaty, first officer of the bark, one of

the survivors, makes the following statement:— The Mary A. Troop left Ardrossan May 13 with a The Mary A. Troop left Ardrossan May 13 with a cargo of 480 tons of pig iron, bound to New York, Had a piesaant passage up to the 15th inst., at which time were in the vicinity of George's Shoais, a dense fog prevailing at the time. At half-past nine A. M., was run into by the steamship Pennsylvania, of the National Steamship Company's line, from Liverpool for New York, straing the bark amidship and cutting her completely in two. Every one was on deck at the time of the collision; but the vessel went down so suddenly that but four out of the crew of ten were saved. The Pennsylvania lowered her boats and remained in the vicinity three-quarters of an hour, but could not find any others of the crew. The following are the names of those lost and saved:—

Saved—John Healy, Isle of Man, first officer. Seamen—James Williams (colored), of West Indies; Samuel Johnson, of Troon; August Johnson, of Germany.

Lost—George R. Cain, of Yarmouth, N. S., cantain.

Samuel Johnson, of Troon; August Johnson, of Germany.

Lost—George R. Cain, of Yarmouth, N. S., captain; Richard Dyer, of Faimouth, England, second officer. Seamen—John Martin, of Snowdon, N. B.: Frederick Mills, of New York; Henry Brown, of New York; John Lord, of St. John, N. B.

Annexed is the statement of Captain Hall, of the Pennsylvania:—

The Pennsylvania left Queenstown on the 3d of June, was off George's Bank at ten A. M. on the 16th, when, during a dense fog and going seven knots, a vessel's bell was heard on the bow, and immediately a vessel loomed up close under her bows. The steamer's engines were reversed full speed, but in about a minute the two vessels came in collision, and the bark, which proved to be the Mary A. Troop, of St. John, N. B., from Ardrossan bound to New York, loaded with pig fron, went down instantly. Only four of the crew out of ten were saved. Two boats were immediately sent from the steamer and rowed round the wreck for three quarters of an hour.

The Mary A. Troop was 373 tons burden, built at

hour.

The Mary A. Troop was 373 tons burden, built at Granville, N. S., and owned by Messrs. Troop & Sons, of St. John, N. B.

# INTERNAL REVENUE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OPFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, June 15, 1869.

SIR—Your attention is called to the fact that all spirits manufactured prior to July 29, 1868, now in bonded warehouses, are required to be withdrawn and taxes paid on or before the 30th inst., or be for-leted to the government.

You will call the attention of the owners of such spirits thus stored in your district to this fact, and inform them that they must take the necessary steps to enable you to transact all the business incident to such withdrawal by the 30th; that if they shail delay to attend to this, so that you may not have time to transact the business of the withdrawals after their application and by the 30th, such fact will not be received as any legal excuse for the spirits remaining with the taxes unpaid after the 30th. Very respectfully. JOS, GIVEN, Deput Commissioner.

JOSHUA P. BAILEY. Collector Thirty-second district, New York city.

# OUBA.

Glerious Victories Gained by the Patriots-Details of the Perit's Landing-Atrocious Cruelties Committed by the Spanish Troops

For some days a report has been current that an expedition had landed, which was confirmed by the expedition had landed, which was confirmed by the arrival of a small steamer from Mayari, carrying a number of wounded. By these means it became known that a large expedition had fanded on the coast near Mayari, and that an engagement had taken place with the government troops, who had to retreat for want of ammunition. Every one understeed by this time the coast. derstood by this that the Spanish troops had been badly routed. The letters that reached us by safe hands cleared up all doubts. The Spaniards having learned that a large steamer (the Perit) was landing a strong armed force on the coast, sent about 200 men to attack them, but these were beaten, having twenty-five men and three officers killed and sixty or seventy wounded. The Spanish troops were dispersed and fearfully raked by grape from the guns of the patriots. The following day another attack was made by reinforcements, but they shared the same fate, losing about 200 killed and wounded. After the second attack Donato Marmol arrived with an addi-tional force of 2,000 patriots, and the Spaniards fied to Mayari on board the government men-of-war. The Spaniards are greatly alarmed at these two victories, but the patriots are immensely enthusiastic. Accounts are continually coming in, and the loss of men, and the victory is made evident by the large arrivals of wounded. The whole splendid cargo of the Peritis now safely in the hands of the liberating army, and with such reinforcements it cannot fail to obtain signal and brilliant victories. The troops landed were under command of General Jordan and several efficient officers. They are now joined by several thousand men, but will not move far from the coast at present, as other expeditions are expected.

News has doubtless been received respecting the great fight at Las Tunas, in which a convoy was captured; but the following details have now come to hand:--The Spaniards lost in killed and wounded about sixty men, one cannon and mules, 150 muskets and ninety-seven prisoners. The patriot officer who commanded this brilliant attack was Vincente

and ninety-seven prisoners. The patriot officer who commanded this brilliant attack was Vincente Garcia.

General Buceta, who left here with 1,500 men in order to communicate with Valmas-da, could reach no further than the village of Palma Sorian, distant about ten leagues, having suffered great loss by the attacks of tae trops unleig General Felix Figueredo. In one of the ambuscales Buceta's horse was shot from under him. The number of nis wounded and sick is stated to be fully 400. This column suffered severely by the climate, owing to the men being ireshly landed, but especially from the vomito. Much trouble arose also from the insubordination of the men, many of whom were shot by General Buceta's orders; some accounts state this number even to reach forty. Even the Spaniards confess to these facts, and also that the men are deserting, numbers having already joined Figueredo at Jiguany. General Gomez did not allow them one minute's rest, out community harassed them, causing much loss. At last a splendid ambuscade, led by Colonel Antonio Maceo, caused them a loss of fourteen men and ten muskets, besides driving them some distance.

Another glorious encounter. The Spanish government shipped some 400 men to Maniao n for the purpose of cutting off the retreat to the expedition, but the members had already joined the hoerating forces under Quesada and Marmoi, who drove them back and obliged them to re-embark in all haste, leaving a great number of dead and wounded, who were picked up by the patriots. Here again the Spanish troops gave evidence of their cruel propensities by committing acts bloody and horrifying to all civilized minds. Juan Gonzales, a colored man, was surprised by the Catalian volunteers in the fields, and made to suffer the most cruel martyrdom, recalling the acts of the middle ages. The eyes were cut out with bayonets, his teeth were all pulled out, his body otherwise fearfully mutilated, and then the shivering mass was riddled with balls and bayonet thrusts. They murdered the wite and two sons

the insurgents are made to suffer innumerable cruelties.

The Spanish government, in order to destroy the effect of the victories obtained by the patriots at Mayari and the landing of the expedition, has fabricated an illusory account, in which it is stated that the expedition was routed and all its ammunition taken. This, however, is utterly false.

Et Mambi of May 10 publishes a circular by Ignacio Mora, which gives the lie to General Dulce's statement that the revolution in Cuba was ended, and as serts that Cuba is now more than ever lost to Spain. General Vincente Garcia addresses a circular to the Spanish troops at las Tunas calling their attention to the fact that their comrades taken in battle by his troops are still alive, and invites them to join his ranks if they wish to avoid consequences such as were witnessed in St. Domingo.

### A Cuban Regiment Raised in Philadelphia-Night.

(From the Philadelphia Post, June 18.]
It having been decided to raise a regiment of volunteers in this city for the cause of the revolutionists in Cuba, the recruiting ofneers first established their headquarters here at a house on St. John street, pure Callowbill last week. They recreated the their neadquarters are at a house on St. John street, near Callowhil, last week. They succeeded in obtaining in two days flity-seven men, all of whom were able-bodied, and had served either in the Union or rebel army. They could have procured at least 100 in the time specified had they accepted every man who offered himself, but the officers did not wish any but those who had endured the trials and privations of war, and hence refused all who were upporant of military duty.

privations of war, and nence request all who were ignorant of military duty.

As it was necessary that a regiment or a portion of a regiment should be raised here at once, in order to complete the expedition, the officers, Lientenant Norman and Captain Brady, resolved on another plan to obtain volunteers. To accomplish their purpose they inserted in the columns of a newspaper an advertisement to the effect that 500 ex-soldlers were advertisement to the effect that 500 ex-soldlers were the control of the color of the establishment. Let de first appeared on Tuesday. On that day fully 300 persons presented themselves to the officers, whose headquarters were in a little back room on the first floor of the establishment. The applicants were received one at a time, and on entering the apartment were confronted by the recruiting officers, who inquired whether they had served in the army. If the answer was in the affirmative, the enlistment or discharge papers were required to be shown. If everything was satisfactory, and the applicant willing to enlist in the Cuban cause, his residence, age and height were recorded. Instructions were then given to the recruits as to the time for them to report, coupled with a request to keep shady on the subject.

The first day's work on Chestnut street netted over 100 men; the second day (Wednesday) another 100 was added to the list, the recruiting office closing at four ocioox yesterday afternoon. A majority of the men enlisted were Americana, the remainder being principally econoded the strength of the two first private and the provided free transportation to the methods of the men and the strength of the twenty of the same humber were forwarded, and has evening the rest of the party were sent on. They were all provided free transportation to the metropolis. On arriving there solved in a tugboat.

The Philadeiphia recruits will complete the expedition, which will consist of about 1,500 men, the greater part of whom were obsisted in New York. The end of the provided free transportat

mand of General Jordan, who has charge of the

## THE RECENT ARRESTS OF ALLEGED CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS. NEW YORK, June 18, 1869.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Notwithstanding all that has been said about the venality and viliality of our officials, and not only said but proven in many instances, the rudeness said but proven in many instances, the rudeness are rudeness. and brutality exhibited by them on Wednesday in the arrest of several Cuban gentlemen, exiled in this city, surpasses anything recently enacted. Without ever having established, beyond controversy, that an expedition has left this port with hostile designs against Spair; without proof that any attemnt of that charged to be made in fautre. tile designs against Spain; without proof that any attempt of that character is to be made in future, and in the face of a resolution of sympathy for the struggling patriots in Cuba, passed by the United States Congress, endorsed, unmistakably, by the sentiment of the whole country, these officers of the law, worked upon by the vague suspicion of some hired Spanish spies, have authorized and executed the arrest of several highly respectable gentlemen, and that too at an hour of the day when bail could not be received, in order to gratify the malice of their enemies by compelling them to pass a night within wails erected to confine felons. From the manner of arrest of Colone Hyan on Broadway, to the extravagant rudeness offered at the residence of Mr. Mora, the action of the officers was not only most unsatisfactory, but positively insoient. Will any one contend that the United States Marsfial had right to seize private papers on the person of Mrs. Mora? The act was altogether unwarrantable, and the whole affair reveals the fact that men were selected to make these arrests who were known to be incapable of performing their functions without acrimony and insult, and most probably incited these to by Spanish gold. Every account from Cuba adds fresh horrors to the crimes of the Spanish government, every mail brings new enormities, heaped up to crash out the spirit of liberty, but at the same time gives fresh evidence of a determination in that spirit to conquer. The Island is by all nations admitted to be in a state of revolution at least. Large supplies of munitions are shipped from and a navy is building in the timed States for the prosecution of war there. If the neutrality of our government, were more assistant of taking up arms (if there were any such) with the revolutionary forces to ship out of port for that purpose. Taking in consideration the clinate of total, the season of the year and the inevitable hardships to be endured, it is hardly to be supposed that any one is to be found so desperate as to wish t attempt of that character is to be made in future, and in the face of a resolution of sympathy for the

Deputy United States Marshal Gregg and the

Recent Amnesty.

Deputy United States Marshal Gregg contradicts the statement published in yesterday's papers that in effecting the arrests of certain alleged Cuban filibusters she behaved roughly or used language that was unbecoming an olneer and a gentleman. He performed his duty with all the grace and saavily of manner that the occasion would permit, and did not say anything or act in any way as alleged by some of his prisoners.

## THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

"A. C. R.," after revolving Mayor Hall's sugges

tions in his mind as to the improvement and exten-sion of certain thoroughfares of the city, submits the following:-Widen Nassau street on the west side; clear City Hall Park; take the sidewalk on each side, besides three or four feet of ground for the roadway, and build the Post Office say about same roadway, and build the Post Office say about same distance from the Hali as new Court House, and take part of the space between the Post Office and City Hall for a roadway or street. Extend Elm street through to Chambers street: widen Elm street its length on the west side; widen Howard and Crosby, on east side of street, all the way up. To relieve Broadway on the west side no cars should run on Church street, but have them all—sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues—run through or along Barclay street to West Broadway, on their way up, and widen Mercer, Wooster or Laurens street.

water supply in certain portions of the city and urges mise an ordinary degree of immunity from the pe of conflagration to which the report of Charles H. Haswell states we are exposed. To lay new mains, as Haswell states we are exposed. To lay new mains, as he proposes, would require much time and incalculative expense, and where thousands of millions of property is at stake, as at present, immediate remedy is demanded. The first stop should be action to put a stop to the present wanton and dishonest waster of water, for by so doing not only would there be a greater head of water, but also the pressure at the hydrants would be considerably augmented. After dilating on the wilful extravagance carried on here and the vigilance exercised in other countries to prevent waste, "Cilizen" states that our consumption already equals, if not exceeds, that of London, making the abuse most glavingly apparent. These facts ought to be sufficient to startie the community and awaken the authorities, the insurance companies awaken the authorities, the insurance compa and citizens generally to the stern necessity of mediate action

Truly Serious.
"O. B. D." writes as follows:—The frequenters of the Cooper Union Reading Room experience much difficulty and delay in consequence of the insufficient number of HERALDS on file at that place. Most of number of Heralds on hie at that place. Most of the time there are two and sometimes three persons occupying each file of the Herald, and often as many more eagerly awaiting their turn. At the same time the other morning journals are deserted. Now, if the Herald could be substituted in place of some of the other journals the trouble would be removed.
I think that most of those who read the World,

Times and Tribune do so because they cannot get to the Hearld on account of the crowd that is con-tinually around it.

"Many Sufferers" utter a very emphatic protest against the accumulation of fifth and garbage on Sixth avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. They say complaints have been repeatedly made to the Board of Health, by over filty residents of the above block, who get the usual answer from the Board, "they will see the Croton Department and see what can be done." In the meantime are over 100 damilies to suffer the unwholesome sneiss arising from this nuisance all the summer? or from whom can they get redress, if not from the Board of Health?

Peter Fank Agnin. "E. M. P." complains of being mulcied by a firm calling itself Hunt, Anthony & Co., who profess to calling used funt, Anthony & Co., who profess to send to the address of anyfold green enough to put faith in their promises a heavy seal ring valued at ten dollars, or any other article of lowerry equally high priced, upon receipt of \$1.15. This is but another of the many Peter Funk institutions of this metropo-lis, and our country friends had better be on their guard against them.

Protection from the Railroads.

"J. N. T." has a word of censure for the Hudson River Railroad Company in reference to the killing of the boy Lowry by the dummy car. He says:—"I saw the boy on the track immediately after the cars passed over him, and in my opinion if the company exercised proper care no such death could have happened. No horse was to be seen in front of the dummy, no conductor, no bell nor brakeman, nothing but a moving mass of wheels and lumber."

"A Lover of Pure Air" is very indignant at the city authorities allowing a bone-boiling establish-ment in the vicinity of Sixty-second street and Tenth avenue to continue its operations, to the arter disgust of the people residing in the neight of additional tension of the states that the occupants of houses where mile of the vise place have had to shut down to it windows and content themselves with what air that could get inside of their domiciles.

Unjust Accusation. Adams, mate of the Quaker City, was most unjustry arrested and fined for shoving ashore a man named Lankton, one of Marshal Barlow's deputies. He asserts Lankton was very abusive, and Adams did nothing but obey his orders, which were to allow nobody to leave the ship, and Lankton was one of the persons who wanted to leave in spite thereof.

Mr. Richard Murphy denies that his place, 529 Fourth avenue, was the scene of a disturbance that was recently reported in the derallo.

Street Obstructions. "N. N." writes that the obstructions at West street, foot of Barciay, are becoming intolerable, and that lives of pelestrians are endangered crossing there at all hours of the day.